(d) In developing the affirmative action plan for significant local offices, the State agency shall solicit from CETA 303 and other appropriate MSFW groups, employer organizations and other interested organizations, estimates of the total MSFW population in each local office service area, and the average length of time the MSFWs stay in the area. In addition, State agencies shall solicit, consider, incorporate as appropriate, respond to and include copies of comments from CETA 303, other appropriate MSFW groups, employer organizations, and other interested organizations, following procedures set forth for the annual outreach plan at §653.107(d).

(e) As part of the annual Program and Budget Plan (PBP) process, the funding of State agencies which are required to develop and implement affirmative action plans for significant local offices shall be contingent upon the timely submittal of adequate affirmative action plans and the substantial and timely attainment of the goals and timetables contained in those plans. However, if the Regional Administrator makes a finding of good faith efforts, he/she may fund a State agency even though it did not achieve substantial and timely compliance.

(f) All State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) required to develop affirmative action plans for significant local offices shall keep accurate records of their employment practices for those offices, including information on all applications. These records shall be maintained in accordance with the recordkeeping conrequirements cerning affirmative action which are established by ETA and distributed to the SESAs. All records shall be made available to the State MSFW Monitor Advocate, EEO staff and Federal On-Site Review Teams.

(g) Affirmative action plans shall contain a description of specific steps to be taken for the adequate recruitment of MSFWs for all vacant positions in significant local offices and the central office. These steps shall include advertisements in newspapers, radio or other media, in a manner calculated to best reach the MSFW population, and contacts by outreach workers and the State MSFW Monitor Advo-

cate with groups serving the MSFW population.

(h) State EEO staff shall have the responsibility for developing affirmative action plans. The State MSFW Monitor Advocate(s) shall comment on the plan to the State Administrator. Upon submission of the affirmative action plan as part of the State agency's PBP submittal, the Regional MSFW Monitor Advocate shall review the affirmative action plan(s) as it pertains to MSFWs and comment to the Regional Administrator. As part of his/her regular reviews of State agency compliance, the Regional MSFW Monitor Advocate shall monitor the extent to which the State has complied with its affirmative action plan(s) as it pertains to MSFWs. The Regional MSFW Monitor Advocate's finding as to the adequacy of the plan(s) and as to the State's compliance with the plan(s) shall be considered in PBP decisions involving future funding of the State agency.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1205–0039)

(Pub. L. No. 96–511, 94 Stat. 2812 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.))

[45 FR 39459, June 10, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 145, Jan. 5, 1982]

$\S 653.112$ State agency program budget plans.

(a) Each State agency, in its annual program budget plan, shall describe its plan to carry out the requirements of this subpart in the following year. The plan shall include, where applicable, the outreach and affirmative action plans required by §§653.107 and 653.111, respectively. For significant MSFW States, ETA shall establish program performance indicators reflecting equity indicators and indicators measuring minimum levels of service to MSFWs which the significant MSFW State agencies will be required to meet. These program performance indicator requirements shall be contained in the PBP Guidelines which ETA promulgates on an annual basis.

(b) Equity indicators shall address JS controllable services and shall include, at a minimum, individuals referred to a job; receiving counselling; receiving job development; receiving some service; and referred to supportive service.

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- (c) Minimum level of service indicators shall address other services to MSFWs and shall include, at a minimum, individuals placed in a job; placed in a job with a wage exceeding the Federal minimum wage by at least 50 cents/hour; placed long-term (150 days or more) in a non-agricultural job; review of significant MSFW local offices; field checks on agricultural clearance orders; outreach contacts per staff day; and processing of complaints. The determination of the minimum service levels required of significant MSFW States for each year shall be based on the following:
- (1) Past State agency performance in serving MSFWs, as reflected in on-site reviews and data collected under §653.109:
- (2) The need for services to MSFWs in the following year, comparing prior and projected levels of MSFW activity;
- (3) The ETA program priorities for the following year; and
- (4) Special circumstances and external factors existing in the particular State.
- (d) The Regional Administrator shall review this portion of the PBP, and approve it upon making a written determination that it is acceptable in light of the requirements of this subpart. The Regional Administrator's written determination shall be available to the public upon request.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1205–0039)

(Pub. L. No. 96-511, 94 Stat. 2812 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*))

[45 FR 39459, June 10, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 145, Jan. 5, 1982]

§ 653.113 Processing apparent violations.

- (a) If a State agency employee observes, has reason to believe, or is in receipt of information regarding a suspected violation of employment related laws or JS regulations by an employer, except as provided at §653.503 (field checks) or §658.400 of this chapter (complaints), the employee shall document the suspected violation and refer this information to the local office manager.
- (b) If the employer has filed a job order with the JS office within the past

12 months, the local office shall attempt informal resolution. If the employer does not remedy the suspected violation within 5 working days, procedures at part 658, subpart F of this chapter shall be initiated and, if a violation of an employment related law is involved, the violation shall be referred to the appropriate enforcement agency in writing.

(c) If the employer has not filed a job order with the local office during the past 12 months, the suspected violation of an employment related law shall be referred to the appropriate enforcement agency in writing.

Subpart C—Services for Veterans [Reserved]

Subpart D—Services to the Handicapped [Reserved]

Subpart E—Support Services [Reserved]

Subpart F—Agricultural Clearance Order Activity

SOURCE: $45\ FR\ 39466$, June 10, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§653.500 Purpose and scope of subpart.

This section contains the requirements for acceptance and handling of intrastate and interstate job clearance orders seeking workers to perform agricultural or food processing work on a less than year round basis. Orders seeking workers to perform agricultural or food processing work on a year round basis which involves permanent relocation are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. This section, therefore, contains requirements which affect not only applicants who are categorized as MSFWs based on their past employment, but all workers who are recruited through the JS intrastate and interstate clearance systems for less than year round agricultural or food processing work.

§ 653.501 Requirements for accepting and processing clearance orders.

(a) In view of the statutorily established basic function of the job service